

TAVENNER CLAIMS TO BE CONFIDENT.

He Says He is Already Nominated. Has Enough Delegates Instructed and is Not Hunting Others.

HOLT MAKES CONTRARY CLAIM.

Conceding Tavenner Only 257 Votes. Lucas' Withdrawal Has Not Changed the Situation.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 4.—Although the Democratic state convention does not meet until noon on Wednesday, the city is already filling up and the corridors of the hotels are filled with anxious partisans of the different candidates.

Judge Holt was the first leader to arrive, reaching here at noon yesterday. He, together with John T. McGraw, George I. Neal and others of his friends, are quartered at the Jackson, where they are receiving many visitors.

Judge Tavenner has opened headquarters in a large room opposite the Blennerhassett hotel, and many of the other candidates are already in quarters at the various rooms selected for them. Tavenner confident of nomination.

When questioned this afternoon Judge Tavenner said: "I am already nominated. Enough delegates are instructed for or pledged to give me the nomination. I am not hunting others, all my efforts being to keep what I have in line."

An hour later Judge Holt said: "I am not at all afraid of the result, and believe that I will be nominated without difficulty."

The Holt figures are: Holt, 456; Tavenner, 257; Flournoy, 161; Lewis, 30.

Tavenner's friends are not giving out figures. The withdrawal of Lucas made something of a flutter, but it did not materially change the situation, as it is not thought that he will be able to deliver his votes to Flournoy or any other candidate, though he seems to think he can do so.

Among the most prominent arrivals to-night are ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, Thomas B. Davis and Wood Daily. A Bitter Contest.

It is announced late to-night that there is a bitter contest in the Democratic state executive committee regarding the temporary chairmanship of the convention. A large number of the members desire that MacCorkle occupy the position, while Edmondson positively declines to call the ex-governor to the chair. It is said, however, that MacCorkle has been settled upon as permanent chairman, and has accepted. In his speech it is probable that he will "roast" the Atkinson administration, regardless of the fact that Governor Atkinson was the means of keeping a portion of the gang out of the penitentiary.

UPSHUR DEMOCRATS

Engage in a Little Farce in the Nomination of a Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. BUCKHANNON, W. Va., June 4.—The Democrats held their usual farce convention to-day to nominate a county ticket, which ended in a regular farce comedy. The trouble started over the way of naming the candidates, a motion to leave the selection to a committee to be appointed having been introduced. Everyone took the floor that could get it, and at times three or four were speaking at once. Some bitter words were passed and no little feeling displayed by those opposing the motion, who did not care to leave the ticket in the hands of the ring and to have no voice in the matter.

When order was restored and a vote taken the motion was lost and candidates were then named, as follows: House of delegates, W. G. L. Totten; prosecuting attorney, W. S. O'Brien; sheriff, A. A. Fidler; surveyor, William Lynch. The remainder of the ticket was left for the executive committee.

When the ticket was made up several anti-McKinley speeches were made and the Democrats went home to poll their usual small vote this fall and leave the county under Republican rule.

Hardy Democrats.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. KEYSER, W. Va., June 4.—The Democrats of Hardy county in their primary election nominated candidates as follows:

For sheriff, George K. Judy; commissioner of county court, Jesse Fisher; prosecuting attorney, G. W. MacCaulley; assessor, W. S. Marshall; surveyor, J. W. M. Kuykendall. The contest in some cases was very close. Fisher's majority was the largest, being 53 votes.

A Cool Proceeding.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 4.—Agent Freeman, of the Armour Company, together with an assistant named Starkey, were accidentally locked in a refrigerator car here this morning while unloading meat. They remained in cold storage three hours before their predicament was discovered, and then they were released. Both were nearly frozen.

Western Mills Start Up.

CHICAGO, June 4.—A special from Joliet, Ill., says: The merchant mill of the Illinois Steel Company started up to-day giving employment to five hundred men. The company officials say the mill will run during the summer. It is rumored the red mills and converter will also resume operations soon. At the American iron plate works the "hot mills" also started up to-day and the entire plant is once more in operation, furnishing work for 350 men.

OREGON ALL RIGHT.

Meager Returns Indicate Election of Both Republican Candidates for Congress With Increased Majorities.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 4.—Meager returns from the interior and the few votes counted in this city indicate the election of Wolverton (Republican) for supreme judge, and Moody (Republican) for congressman in the second district.

Returns from Marion county, the most populous county in the First Congressional district, show that Tongue (Republican) for Congress is running ahead of his ticket, and has made gains over his vote of two years ago.

GENERAL OTIS LANDS

After Being Detained Five Days in Quarantine on Account of Smallpox on Board the Transport Meade.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—After five days in quarantine at Angel Island, Major General E. S. Otis, who arrived last Wednesday from Manila, was allowed to land to-day. Because of several cases of smallpox on board the transport Meade General Otis and all on board had to submit to vaccination. General Otis was brought over from Angel Island on a special steamer furnished by General Shafter, who went to meet the returning general, accompanied by Surgeon Major Arthur and Captain Wilson. The party was driven to the Occidental hotel, where General Otis spent the afternoon receiving callers and preparing for his departure east.

It had been decided to receive General Otis here with full military honors, but for some reason this ceremony was omitted.

When seen by a reporter of the Associated Press General Otis, in response to a request that he make a statement of the situation in the Philippines, said that, while it would give him great pleasure to comply with the request, he was constrained to decline, for the reason that such action, in his judgment, would be inconsistent with his duty as an officer of the army. Asked what would be the effect on the war if the report of Aguinaldo's death were true, General Otis said that the war was practically ended, that Aguinaldo's followers were deserting him fast, and those who now remain with him are generally of the lower class. Most of his officers have left him, though some still remain in touch with him. Some of those who have left him are now engaged in business in Manila, and others are hiding in the mountains. Many of his closest followers are very friendly toward the United States, and as soon as the natives in general gain confidence in the friendly offices of the Americans there would be little difficulty in bringing them to terms. Asked as to the commercial value of the islands, the general said that they were vastly rich, especially in hemp, sugar, and tobacco, and that as soon as the situation became more quiet business of all kinds will be increased tremendously as it is doing now. General Otis would not state whether or not he favored the retention of the islands by this country, and in response to such a query he merely said:

"We have got them now. What are we to do about it?"

ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Nineteen Hundred Men Guarding the Power Houses and Car Sheds of the Transit Company.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Every power house and car shed of the St. Louis Transit Company is being guarded to-night by Sheriff Pohlmann's posse consisting of about 1,900 men are on duty. A force of from fifty to sixty men has been stationed at each power house and will remain on duty throughout the night. At 7 o'clock to-morrow morning an equal number of men will relieve those on duty to-night, and remain on guard until 7 o'clock to-morrow night, when the night guard will again take charge. This mode of procedure will continue until the strike is settled.

Members of the posse are armed with Winchester repeating shot guns and shells loaded with buckshot will be used in case of a disturbance. None of the deputies will be used to guard the cars. The police will be retained for that service.

Ex-Governor William J. Stone, counsel for the strikers, was in consultation with the grievance and executive committees of the street railway employees' local union for several hours this forenoon, and later in the day met the transit company officials in an effort to secure an agreement whereby the strike might be ended.

After being in session all day, no agreement was reached and an adjournment until to-morrow morning was taken. Nothing could be learned as to what was done during to-day's conference.

A TEXAS FEUD

Results in the Killing of Three Men. More Murders are Probable.

SAN AUGUSTIN, Texas, June 4.—Three prominent men gave up their lives in a shooting affray at the court house here to-day. They were: Felix Roberts, correspondent of the Galveston News; Sid Roberts and Sheriff Noel Roberts.

A few weeks ago Sheriff George Wall was shot to death by Curd Borders, as the result of an old feud. Wall's nephew, Noel Roberts, was appointed sheriff. Last Saturday the second life was taken in the quarrel, when Eugene Wall, son of the murdered sheriff, killed Benjamin Brooks, a member of the opposing faction.

To-day the contending factions met in the court house here. All were heavily armed and quickly lined up for a battle. The sheriff and two of his family fell before the deadly fire of their enemies. More trouble is feared, as many of the dead men's friends have started to the scene from Nacogdoches. Telegrams have been sent to Governor Sayers requesting him to call out the militia.

CONGRESS GETTING READY TO ADJOURN.

Finishing Touches Will Likely be Given on Wednesday Night—Republicans in a Cheerful Mood.

RECORD THE PARTY HAS MADE

Will Command Respect and Strength. The Vice Presidency—Dolliver's Boom Assuming Proportions.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The first session of the Fifty-sixth Congress is rapidly closing up business preparatory to adjournment, and it looks as though the final touches will be given by Wednesday night. The senate will meet daily at 10 o'clock during the remainder of the session, be it brief or protracted, and that body has arranged for night sessions. Many members of both houses are expecting to leave Wednesday, whether the session closes or not. Some will go to-morrow.

Members who do not expect to call at the white house again until December were with the President to-day.

Republicans Cheerful.

Republicans are cheerfully anticipating the campaign. Not one has lost confidence in the success of the party at the polls. Those who were at first fearful of the effect of the Porto Rican legislation, and the insular policy generally, have come to the conclusion that there is no cause for alarm, and so expressed themselves at the white house to-day. The record of the Republican party has been such as will command respect and strength, they say, and even conceding that a single mistake was made, the people will not condemn a party that insures prosperity every time it carries an election.

The Vice Presidency.

The only concern now is to select a candidate for vice president who will measure up to the Republican party's high standard, and this, the leaders say, will be done. In this connection it should be borne in mind that not only an actual citizen of West Virginia in the person of Senator Elkins, but another who claims West Virginia as his birth place, is being considered for the position. The Dolliver boom is assuming great proportions, and West Virginia will be proud if her gifted son, who in part represents Iowa in the lower house, shall be chosen at Philadelphia.

Senator and Mrs. Elkins will remove with their family to Elkins as soon as Congress adjourns. Mrs. Dayton and Mrs. Doveney will soon be away for the summer, and their husbands will not stay longer than necessarily requires. Judges Freer and Johnson will leave early.

Senator Scott was called to the chair to-day and presided over the deliberations of the senate during a large part of the session.

THE LAST GASPS

Of the First Session of the Fifty-sixth Congress—"Social Session" of the Senate—Conferees Reports Only Remain to be Considered.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Washington is in the last gasps of the long session and its expiration apparently is to be quite perfunctory. Unless something extraordinary occurs no further general legislation of national importance will be enacted before final adjournment. The senate was in session more than ten hours to-day, nearly four hours of which were spent in executive session.

The only feature of the day's session was the speech on the Philippine question by Mr. Teller, of Colorado, and the effort by Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, to obtain consideration for the anti-trust bill passed by the house last Saturday.

To-night a picturesque session was held—a sort of social session—at which many of the senators appeared in full dress and the galleries were thronged by a gallantly attired party of spectators. Mr. Pettigrew replied at length to the speech of Mr. Spooner, of Wisconsin, on the Philippines, but did not conclude his remarks. The remainder of the session was consumed in the consideration of conference reports and in passing minor measures on the calendar.

St. Louis Exposition.

The house to-day agreed to the senate amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. There was not a word of debate on concurrence in the amendment. It was after 6 o'clock when the matter came up and owing to the lateness of the hour and the overwhelming majority in its favor, the opponents of the fair appropriation did not even make a show of opposition. They contented themselves with demanding a roll call, which resulted in 127 ayes to 75 noes in favor of the appropriation.

The house also agreed to the senate item for the Mississippi river, with an amendment reducing the appropriation to \$2,250,000, and adding a provision for the preparation of a comprehensive report on the levee system by the Mississippi river commission. With these exceptions the items of the sundry civil bill still in dispute after the adoption of the partial conference report were sent back to conference. The disputed items of the District of Columbia bill were agreed to and the bill went to the President, leaving only four appropriation bills still in dispute between the two houses.

Mr. Tawney, of Minnesota, is making an effort to delay final adjournment unless action is had on the Grouse magazine bill, but he met with no success to-day. Everything so far as the house is concerned indicates final adjournment on Wednesday.

A SAD CASE.

Mrs. Mackey, of Charles-Town, West Va., Placed in an Asylum—When She Recovers She Will be Taken to Her Father's Home.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, June 4.—Mrs. Katharine Mackey, daughter of Col. Porterfield, of Jefferson county, West Virginia, who was recently adjudged to be insane in proceedings before Justice C. C. Cole, of this city, has been placed in St. Elizabeth's asylum, a government institution located near this city. Mrs. Mackey was induced to come to Washington from Alexandria, Va., by her brother, Mr. George Porterfield, and her cousin, Mayor Washington, both of Charles-Town, upon the pretense that they were going to take her to Fairfax C. H. Previous to this, it is stated, the two men procured a warrant for Judge Mackey, husband of her relative, on the charge of disorderly conduct, and cruelty to his wife.

With prosecution staring him in the face, so the story goes, Judge Mackey agreed to make no resistance to the transfer of Mrs. Mackey to the asylum, in return for a nolle pro in his own case, although he recently made both somewhat notorious by his flight with his wife from this jurisdiction to evade service of the commitment papers.

Recently, it is understood, Judge Mackey telegraphed his father-in-law that he would relinquish his marital rights and discontinuous opposition to the court's mandate, but later he repudiated the promise, and since then he and his wife have resided at intervals at Ballston, Va., and Alexandria. It is understood that Col. Porterfield, Mrs. Mackey's father, will convey her to his home in Charles-Town just as soon as she recovers sufficiently to admit of it. It is believed that she will be completely restored.

PORTO RICAN OFFICERS

Nominated by the President—Names Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the senate:

John Severo Quinones, of Porto Rico, to be chief justice of the supreme court of Porto Rico; Louis Sulzbacher, of Missouri; Jose C. Hernandez, of Porto Rico; Jose M. Piqueras, of Porto Rico; and Rafael Nectoy Abelle, of Porto Rico, to be associate justices of the supreme court of Porto Rico; Wm. H. Holt, of Kentucky, to be United States district judge for the district of Porto Rico; Edward S. Wilson, of Ohio, to be United States marshal for the district of Porto Rico; Hoah B. K. Pettigill, of Porto Rico, to be United States district attorney for Porto Rico; Joseph F. Daly, of New York; Leo S. Rowe, of Pennsylvania; and Juan Hernandez Lopez, of San Juan, Porto Rico, to be members of the commission to compile and revise the laws of Porto Rico; Jose C. Barbosa, of San Juan; Rosendo Matienzo Cintron, of Ponce; Jose De Diego, of Mayaguez; Manuel Camunas, of Fajardo, and Andres Crossa, of San Juan, to be members of the executive council of Porto Rico; Martin Grove Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, to be commissioner of education of Porto Rico.

Filipino Casualties.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Secretary Root to-day made answer to the senate resolution inquiring as to the number of Filipinos killed and wounded and the number of prisoners taken since the insurrection began. Having no detailed information on the subject, the secretary cabled the inquiry to Gen. MacArthur, commanding at Manila, and received the following response, which was submitted to Congress:

"MANILA, June 4, 1900.

"Adjutant General, Washington.

"With reference to your telegram of 22d ultimo, Filipinos killed, 10,780; wounded, 2,104; captured and surrendered, 10,434; number of prisoners in our possession, about 2,000."

A Place for Wheeler.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—There is reason to believe that the President has decided to appoint Gen. Joe Wheeler a brigadier general in the regular army to fill the vacancy which will be created by the confirmation by the senate of the nomination of Gen. Otis to be a major general. This nomination was sent in some days ago, and it is understood that the President is only awaiting the favorable action of that body before sending in Gen. Wheeler's name to fill the vacancy. It is assumed by personal friends of General Wheeler that it is his purpose to retire within a short time after his appointment.

Otis' Promotion Goes Over.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The senate committee on military affairs to-day reported favorably the nomination of Gen. Otis to be a major general. When reported to the senate in executive session, there was a request for immediate action, but objection was made and the nomination went over.

Brutal Murder of Physician.

VINELAND, N. J., June 4.—Dr. Giles Chambers, a prominent physician of this city, was brutally murdered to-day in his office by an unknown assassin or assassins, who succeeded in making their escape. His skull was crushed as if he had been struck from behind by a heavy bludgeon, and there was also a deep cut on the back of his head. The body was found by the doctor's son and lay on the floor in a pool of blood.

Victory for Gorman.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 4.—Democratic conventions were held in the three legislative districts of Baltimore to-day and resulted in the sending of uninstructed delegations to the state convention which is to be held here to-morrow. This leaves no room for doubt that the delegation sent from this state to the national Democratic convention at Kansas City will go without instructions.

BOER LEADERS RECOVER FROM THEIR PANIC

And Have Determined to Defend the Capitol of the Transvaal—No News from Roberts.

THE UNNECESSARY FLIGHT

Of Kruger Provokes a Deep Feeling of Anger Against Him—A Revival of Courage.

LONDON, June 5, 3:20 a. m.—Of official intelligence regarding what is transpiring outside Pretoria there is little or nothing to say. Lord Roberts is silent. Nevertheless, by placing together items from various correspondents, it would seem that Lord Roberts' immediate army is all employed north of Johannesburg, except one brigade, which is at Johannesburg, and that six columns are converging on Pretoria.

An undated news agency dispatch from Pretoria, via Lourenzo Marques, June 4, says:

"Pretoria is now invested by the British. No resistance will be offered. The city will be surrendered by the burgo-master as soon as a formal demand is made."

This message purports to come in cipher. President Kruger commands the telegraph eastward from Pretoria, and telegraphic news from Pretoria to Lourenzo Marques has ceased, but the messages of newspaper correspondents continue to pass to and fro on the railway. The latest to arrive at Lourenzo Marques bring events at the Boer capital down to a late hour Friday night. At that time, according to these sources of information the leaders had quite recovered from the panic and had determined to defend the town. One message, which is dated June 1, says:

Will Defend Pretoria.

"Pretoria is full of strong burghers, but most of the commandoes are laagered outside. A great war council of generals has just concluded its deliberations. The decision as to the future military course has not been made known. Louis Rotha and Delarey sat in the council."

Another dispatch, brought to Lourenzo Marques by messenger and dated at Pretoria Friday at midnight, says:

"The war council assumes the powers of the government. Its members declare that the capital may still be successfully defended. One commander declared, 'With the help of God, the hour will still come when Great Britain will acknowledge the independence of the two republics. A tremendous change will yet come over the situation.'"

General Delarey said that Pretoria would be defended to the utmost, adding: 'There is every chance that we will yet beat the enemy out of the country.'

Feeling Against Kruger.

"President Kruger is somewhere to the eastward, but is in constant wire communication with the leaders here. There is, however, a deep feeling of anger against him on account of what is now called his unnecessary flight, and because he and the officials took all the gold and left their subordinates unpaid. The latest phase of public opinion is a marvelous revival of courage."

From Lourenzo Marques comes a dispatch, dated June 4, saying:

"It is known that some great British movement is in progress outside of Pretoria. The mysterious movements of President Kruger's secretary and physician, particularly their secret visit to the Dutch warship Friesland, which is in the harbor here, has aroused suspicions that important personages are expected."

The news from the minor theaters of hostilities is less cryptic. The Boer operations to break Lord Roberts' communications have been completely baffled, and the Boer columns are in danger of being surrounded by the British forces at Ficksburg, Sonik, Hellbron and Lindley. General Rundle, instead of throwing himself against the Boers entrenched at Redulpsberg, moved toward Ficksburg and established communications with General Roberts. The Boers marched parallel with Rundle, intending to seize a strong position on the Ficksburg road, but General Rundle got there first. The fifteen hundred Boers who were in this movement are now reported to be going elsewhere."

Boer Envoys Talk.

CLEVELAND, O., June 4.—The Boer envoys and their party received a number of callers at the Hollenden this morning. At 1:30 p. m., they gave a reception, several hundred people attending. Abraham Fischer, when questioned as to the recent events in the Transvaal, said: "We know the country and understand what each movement means. We have not had definite information for several days from South Africa. When that is the case we always expect that our forces are doing something. In fact, from the meagre reports, it looks as if we had gotten in between them and their objective point. Boers are not used to being besieged. Therefore, they will not attempt to hold Pretoria. The loss of the city would mean nothing to us. A Boer capital on an ex cart out in the veldt anywhere under the shade of a tree, with President Kruger and a few remains of paper is all we want."

Weather Conferences Arranged For.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 4.—Two conferences between manufacturers and the wage committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel &

Tin Workers on the wage demand for the coming year, have been arranged for. The conference on the iron scale is to be held at Chicago the latter part of this week and that on the tin-plate scale in New York, the week following, on or about June 15. The demand of the iron workers is one of 10 per cent above the present base. The tin mill scale, which will be taken up at the latter conference, calls for an advance of 10 per cent. The sheet mill scale is to be also settled at the New York conference and the workers in sheet mills demand a 5 per cent advance.

"BOXERS" STILL AT IT.

Minister Conger's Grave Advice to the State Department—Alarming Reports Beach Peking—Crisis at the Imperial Palace.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The following cablegram has been received at the state department from United States minister Conger at Peking:

"PEKING, June 4.

"Outside of Peking, the murders and persecutions by the 'Boxers' seem to be on the increase. The Pao Ting Fu railway is temporarily abandoned. Work on the Peking & Hangchow line is stopped. All foreigners have fled. The Chinese government seems either unwilling or unable to suppress the trouble. The troops show no energy in attacking the 'Boxers.'"

Grave as these advices are, they have not induced the state department to vary the line of action it has laid down. The naval force of the United States near Peking, now represented by one vessel, the Newark, has not been strengthened, but it is possible that Admiral Kempff might be reinforced to almost any extent likely to be needed in the course of three or four days, from the numerous American feet still at Manila and vicinity.

Alarming Reports.

PEKING, Sunday, June 3.—The most alarming reports are constantly arriving from the country, especially from Pao Ting Fu. The Pao Ting Fu railway from Peking to Pao Ting Fu is cut and all news comes via Tien Tsin.

A serious crisis exists at the palace. The ultra-conservative party advocates not taking repressive measures, urging the dowager to allow the 'Boxers' to finish the work of driving the foreigners out of the country; the moderate party, led by Prince Ching, requesting the serious danger of provoking a conflict with the powers. It is impossible to confirm or deny the report, but significant indications of the feeling of the government towards foreigners are contained in the attempt to arrest Lin, Chinese manager of the Peking syndicate; Kia, chief of the Shan-Si commercial bureau, and Fan, a leading banker of Shan-Si, on the ground that they are 'dangerous characters,' but, in reality, because they are connected with new British enterprises. Fortunately, all of them were absent and they have not yet been arrested.

The British minister, Sir Claude Macdonald, has addressed a note to the Tsung-Li-Yamen, demanding why the arrests were not made.

Station Burned.

TIENTSIN, June 4.—Huang Tsun, the next station to Feng Tai, was burned this morning and a bridge was damaged. Traffic between Tien Tsin and Peking has been suspended. It is reported that Pao Ting Fu was attacked last night. Mr. Robinson, of the North China mission (not Mr. Stevenson, of the Church of England mission at Yea Ching, as called the night) is missing and five native Christians have been murdered at Zang Ching. Mr. Norman, of the same mission, has been captured at Wu Chia Ying, two miles from Yang Ching, and is in great danger.

Their Safety Despaired Of.

LONDON, June 5.—The Daily Mail has the following dispatch dated Monday, from Shanghai:

"Later reports from Tien Tsin show that no British or American missionaries were among the refugees who escaped from Pao Ting Fu district. The safety of the seven foreigners still missing is despaired of. Twenty-three of the French and Belgian party arrived wounded at Tien Tsin after terrible sufferings."

EXCITING HOLD UP

Of Railway Train in Texas—Baggage Master and Express Messenger Fought the Robbers.

LONGVIEW, Texas, June 4.—The north-bound "Cannonball" train on the International & Great Northern was held up after midnight, near Price's Switch, sixty miles south of this city. A pile of ties was placed on the track and as the train came to a stop three masked men climbed into the engine. They forced the engineer and fireman to uncouple the mail, baggage and express cars and pull about two miles from the remainder of the train. The robbers then commanded Express Messenger Rutherford to open the door of his car. Failing to get any response the robbers made Fireman Love break a hole in the end of the car.

While this was being done the fireman begged the messenger and baggage master not to shoot. The messenger, who was well protected by a barricade, said he would kill the first man to enter the hole. Love was forced in and the messenger fired past his head, barely missing the robbers, who then undertook to kill Rutherford by shooting at him through the side of the car.

In the confusion Engineer Rich crawled away to his engine, pulled the throttle wide open and left the robbers behind. A quick run was made to Jacksonville, where blood hounds were secured to chase the robbers.

Movements of Steamships.

NEW YORK—Cymric, Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA—Belgenland, Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN—Ivernia, New York for Liverpool.

BREMEN—Grosser Kurfurst, New York, via Southampton.

GENOA—Werra, New York via Naples.

ANTWERP—Westernland, New York.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Ohio and Western Pennsylvania: Fair Tuesday, with warmer in northern portion; Wednesday fair in northern, showers in southern portion; fresh east to northeast winds.

For West Virginia: Fair in northern, showers in southern portion Tuesday; probably showers Wednesday; easterly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. S. Smith, at weather corner, Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

1 a. m. 53 p. m. 73

5 a. m. 67 p. m. 75

12 m. 70 (Weather Fair.)